Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled)

19. (Withdrawn) A labeling substance comprising (1) and (2) as follows,

(i) an organic compound with a chemical structure capable of binding to a probe substance, which can interact with a biological substance and

(ii) a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence bound to the organic compound and functioning as an epitope tag and specifically recognized by an antibody.

20. (Withdrawn) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the probe substance is a substance except a peptide or protein.

21. (Withdrawn) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the organic compound is a lipid or water soluble organic compound with a carboxylic acid group at least at one terminal and bound to the peptide via the carboxyl group.

22. (Withdrawn) The labeling substance described in Claim 20, wherein the organic compound is a lipid or water soluble organic compound with a carboxylic acid group at least at one end and bound to the peptide via the carboxyl group.

23. (Withdrawn) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the organic compound functions as a spacer.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing the labeling substance wherein the labeling substance described in Claim 19 is prepared based on a solid-phase method.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for labeling a probe substance, wherein the probe substance capable of interacting with the biological substance is labeled via one terminal functional group of the organic compound with the labeling substance comprising the organic compound and the epitope tag peptide bound to the organic compound and specifically recognized by an antibody.

26. (Withdrawn) A chimeric substance comprising a probe substance except a peptide or protein capable of interacting with the biological substance and an epitope tag peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and recognized by the antibody.

27. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing the chimeric substance, wherein the chimeric substance described in Claim 26 is prepared based on a solid-phase method.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for capturing a biological substance comprising at least ~~using~~ the following: ~~procedures (A) and (B),~~

(A) ~~a procedure, wherein~~ guiding a sample solution containing a complex of the biological substance and a chimeric substance ~~is guided~~ to a region of a solid surface, the chimeric substance comprising a probe substance, except a peptide or protein, capable of interacting with the biological substance, an epitope tag peptide recognized by an antibody, which antibody is immobilized to a solid surface, and an organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to both the probe substance and the epitope tag peptide;

(B) ~~a procedure, wherein~~ enabling the interaction of [[the]] said antibody immobilized to the solid surface with the epitope tag peptide in the chimeric substance ~~comprising~~ included in the complex ~~is advanced~~.

29. (Withdrawn) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.

30. (Withdrawn) A method for recovering an intracellular biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (i) to (iv),

(i) a procedure, wherein the probe substance is labeled via one terminal functional group of the organic compound with the labeling substance comprising the organic compound and the peptide bound to the organic compound and capable of being specifically recognized by the antibody,

(ii) a procedure to introduce the labeled probe substance into a cell,

(iii) a procedure to advance the interaction between the probe substance and the intracellular biological substance, and

(iv) a procedure to take out the complex of the biological substance obtained through the interaction from the cell.

31. (Withdrawn) The method for recovering the intracellular biological substance described in Claim 30, wherein the intracellular biological substance is any one of protein, peptide, nucleic acid, sugar, lipid or hormone.

32. (Currently Amended) A method for capturing an intracellular biological substance comprising:

recovering an intracellular biological substance by a method comprising:

at least ~~using~~ the following: ~~procedures (i) to (iv),~~

(i) ~~a procedure to produce~~ producing a chimeric substance, ~~wherein~~ which comprises a probe substance, except a peptide or protein, capable of interacting with the biological substance, an epitope tag peptide recognized by an antibody and an organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to both the probe substance and the epitope tag, the chimeric substance produced by labeling a probe substance, except a peptide or protein, capable of interacting with the biological substance, ~~is labeled~~ via one terminal functional group of an organic compound with a labeling substance comprising the organic compound and an epitope tag peptide bound to the organic compound [[and]] capable of being specifically recognized by an antibody,

(ii) ~~a procedure to introduce~~ introducing the chimeric substance into a cell,

(iii) ~~a procedure to advance~~ enabling interaction between the probe substance in the chimeric substance and the intracellular biological substance, and

(iv) ~~a procedure to remove~~ removing a complex of the intracellular biological substance and the chimeric substance obtained through the interaction from the cell, and

subsequently capturing the recovered intracellular biological substance comprising at least ~~using~~ the following:_ ~~procedures (A) and (B),~~

(A) ~~a procedure, wherein~~ guiding a sample solution containing the complex of the intracellular biological substance and the chimeric substance ~~is guided~~ to a region of a solid surface;

(B) ~~a procedure, wherein~~ enabling the interaction of [[the]] said antibody immobilized to the solid surface with the epitope tag peptide in the chimeric substance ~~comprising~~ included in the complex ~~is advanced~~.

33. (Previously Presented) A method for capturing the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 32 wherein the intracellular biological substance is any one of protein, peptide, nucleic acid, sugar, lipid or hormone.

34. (Withdrawn) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 30 at least using a method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.

35. (Withdrawn) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 31 at least using a method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

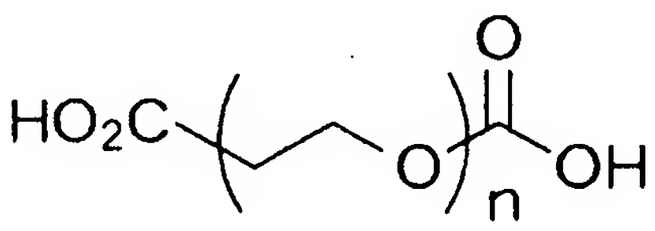
(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.

36. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 28, wherein the chimeric substance allows for reversible detachment to the solid surface.

37. (New): A method described in claim 28, wherein the chimeric substance capable of interacting with the biological substance provides a binding which allows reversible detachment.

38. (New): A method described in claim 37, where the binding can be disassociated under mild conditions.

39. (New): A method described in claim 32, wherein the labeling substance is a compound of formula



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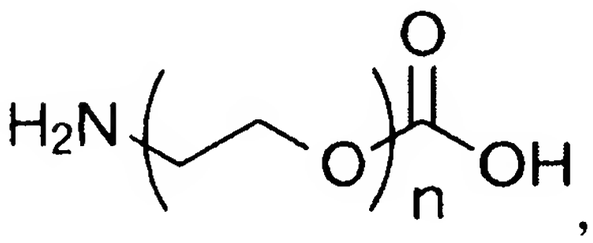

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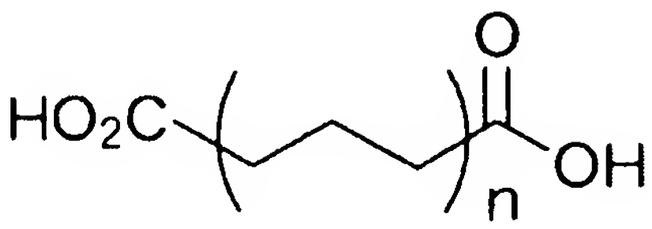
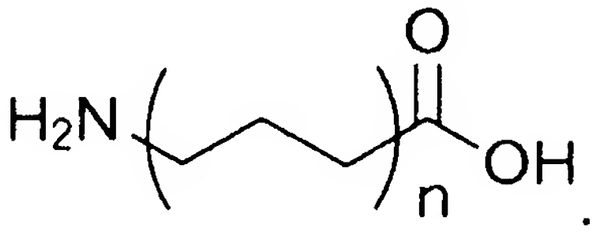


or a compound of formula



40. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to both the probe substance and the epitope tag peptide (a linker) is a trityl linker, a chlorotrityl linker, an alkoxybenzyl linker or a benzyl linker.

41. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the probe substance is a retinoid receptor agonist.

42. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the epitope tag peptide is a Flag peptide, having amino acid sequence: Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys.